

# Aviation's Death Toll Reaches High Record

With Eight Deaths in Last Week, the Number of Fatalities So Far This Year Has Been Unprecedented in American Flying History.

With the deaths of eight American flyers in the week just closed, a new high record in the toll of human life has been reached in aviation during the six months. Last year was by far the most disastrous, but this year promises to eclipse the figures of 1911. The number of fatalities so far this year has been forty-eight, compared with seventy-three in the whole year of 1911.

Beginning with the death of Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, the first person killed in an airplane in 1903, the list of fatalities has rapidly increased. In 1904, one man lost his life; in 1905, four; in 1906, thirty-two; in 1907, 74; and to date for the present year forty-eight persons have been killed, making a total of 100.

The countries in which fatalities have occurred this year are France, Germany, England, Russia, Italy, and the United States. France has contributed the most victims this year as all of the other European countries combined, the number being sixteen, including a woman, Miss Suzanne Bernard, who fell at Etampes on March 31.

German airmen who lost their lives number eleven; English, two; Russian, two; and Italian, one. In addition to the two English aviators, the number of victims in England included a third, Victor Louis Mason, a young American, who was killed May 12 while making a flight at Brooklands with the English aviator, E. V. Rieu.

Double fatalities, in which two riders or a rider and passenger were killed, were numerous this year, nine having occurred, while on June 10 occurred the first double ever caused by a collision of two aeroplanes. The victims were Capt. Dubois and Lieut. Piegman, both officers in the French army, and trained airmen, who were flying over the English coast when they were killed.

The American victims for the past six months, exclusive of Victor Louis Mason, who was killed in England, number forty-eight. The list is as follows:

January 22—Rutherford Page, one of the Curtiss aviators, killed by a fall of 100 feet in the international meet at Los Angeles.

April 3—Gallbraith J. Rodgers, the first to cross the American Continent in an aeroplane, killed by a fall of 200 feet in the ocean at Long Beach, Cal.

May 15—Ray Wheeler, an amateur, killed when his aeroplane struck a telegraph pole at Kinloch Park, St. Louis.

Peter Glesner, who fell with Wheeler, died from his injuries two days later.

May 21—Fred J. Southard, an amateur aviator of Minneapolis, killed by a fall of 100 feet at the Wright aviation field near Xenia, Ohio.

June 15—Mrs. Julia Clark, of Denver, killed at the State Fair Grounds at Springfield, Ill., when the wing of a biplane in which she was making a practice flight struck the limb of a tree.

June 1—Philip O. Parmelee, a young aviator, who had acquired considerable fame as a member of the Wright team, was instantly killed at North Yakima, Wash., when a gust of wind caught the tail of his biplane and caused it to overturn and plunge 400 feet to earth.

June 12—Lieut. Leighton W. Hazlehurst, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A., of Macomb, Ga., and A. L. Walsh, aviation expert of Washington, D. C., killed at the Army Aviation School at College Park, Md., when a new army aeroplane of the Wright type, in which they were flying, fell to the ground and was wrecked.

June 22—Henry Turner, a young amateur, killed in a practice flight at the aviation grounds at Mineola, Long Island.

July 1—Miss Harriet Quimby, the world's foremost woman aviator, and William A. Willard, killed in a fall of 1,000 feet from monoplane into Dorchester Bay, Boston.

July 3—Melvin Vanman, his brother, Calvin Vanman, George Bourillon, engineer of the Vanman balloon at Akron; Fred Elmer, another engineer, and Walter Guest, financial backer of Melvin Vanman, all killed in a flight at Atlantic City.

July 4—Thomas Moore falls 1,000 feet from a parachute at Belleville, N. J., and is crushed to death.

## FAMOUS MEN OF HUMBLE PARENTAGE

Italian Writer Quotes Biographical Sketches in Support of His Claims.

Rome, July 6.—Onorato Roux, the well-known writer, maintains that the majority of famous Italians are sprung from humble parentage, and illustrates this theory in a collection of biographical sketches which has just appeared.

It is undoubtedly a fact that many of Italy's greatest men are of absolutely obscure lineage. The father of Pope Pius X was a country postman, and his family to this day keep a village inn.

Verdi was also coming in the youth with a public house. Admiral Aubry is the son of a barber, Mascagni of a baker, the Neapolitan scientist and philosopher Bruno of a potter, the astronomer Schiaparelli of a bricklayer.

The father of the great painter Angelo was a wheelwright. Lendbach had been a swineherd, as were also Pope Sixtus V and Giovanni Segantini.

The philanthropist John Bonomi was a country laborer, the founder of the modern Italian navy, Benedetto Brin, was the son of a porter.

Obscure theatrical artists have produced such famous artists as La Duse, Mme. Ristori, and Tommaso Salvini.

## LUNATIC IN PALACE

London, July 6.—A lunatic managed to evade the sentries and police guard and broke into Marlborough House yesterday.

He was found by a servant in an empty room, and was removed in custody before the return of Queen Alexandra.

The intruder was identified as William Woodley, who escaped from Norwich Asylum about twelve months ago. He was conveyed to the Westminster Union Infirmary, and will be taken back to the asylum.

He scaled the wall from the park and climbed down the terrace from which the young princes watch the processions passing St. James' Palace.

After he had thus gained an entrance to the grounds at the back of Marlborough House, he smashed a window and climbed in. When the alarm was first raised it was thought that a burglar had entered, but none of the valuable art treasures in the royal apartments had been touched.

## GERMAN SOCIALISTS HAVE PLAN TO PROMOTE PEACE

Herr Bebel, the leader of the radical wing of the German Socialists, is reported to have been driven to the Reichstag by the German Reichstag was announced.

"The peace of Europe is now assured." In a recent sermon at the Church of the Messiah, New York, John Haynes Holmes interpreted the social significance of the European working-class war against war.

"I believe that war between the nations of the world is every day becoming more and more improbable for one reason if for no other.

"I refer to the great awakening upon this question which has come to the working-classes of the world. It means something, does it not, when in the war between Russia and Japan, Russian peasants had to be driven to the recruiting stations at the point of the bayonet? It means something, does it not, when the attempt of the King of Spain to send his armies into Africa was met by the revolt of his subjects in Barcelona? And what shall we say of the great spectacle which was witnessed in Berlin at the time when war was imminent with France when two hundred thousand Socialists gathered peacefully in the public squares, denounced the belligerent attitude of the government, and solemnly swore that they would never take up arms against their brothers in the republic of France?"

"Such events as these mean simply that the common people are realizing that there is no reason why they should be made tools for powder." In order to satisfy the jealousies of Kings and advance the commercial interests of trusts and corporations. They mean that the multitudes see at last that they have no quarrel with their fellow-laborers across the border lines of nations. The time is coming, if it is not already here, when some nation will some day declare a war against its neighbor, and discover to its amazement that it has no soldiers to fill its regiments."—The Survey.

## NOTABLES IN MUNICIPAL LEAGUE CONVENTION.



Left to right, at the top—Miss Jane Adams, the Chicago Sociologist, and ex-Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte. At the bottom is President Lowell, of Harvard University.

## CIVIC EXPERTS TO HOLD MEETING IN LOS ANGELES

Annual Convention of National Municipal League Opens To-morrow—City Planning and Commission Efficiency Among Themes to Be Discussed.

Los Angeles, July 6.—Civic experts and publicists from all parts of the country are here to-night for the eighteenth annual convention of the National Municipal League, which will be opened Monday by Gov. Hiram Johnson of California.

The session will continue until July 12. Mayor Alexander, of Los Angeles, will make a welcoming speech, and Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard, will respond on behalf of the league.

In addition to its active membership of over 250 men and women, the majority of whom are prominently identified with local and national movements for the betterment of civic conditions, the National Municipal League has enrolled various associations, giving it a total membership exceeding 100,000.

**City Planning Theme.**

"Expert City Planning" will be the theme of an important address Monday by William Dudley Foulke, who succeeded former Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte as president of the league.

After the business meeting on the second day, Secretary Woodruff will discuss "Simplicity, Publicity, and Efficiency in Municipal Affairs." This will be followed by a discussion on "Committee Government for Large Cities," led by Prof. William Bennett Monroe, of Harvard University.

In connection with the discussion the proposed Los Angeles charter, which has been drafted by a commission of the city, will be submitted to a popular vote next year, will be taken up. Los Angeles is the first of the larger cities to consider seriously the question of commission government.

An important feature of the convention will be a civic exhibit treating of comprehensive city planning, traffic and transportation, harbor and terminal facilities, water supply, street systems, parks and boulevards, civic and social centers, school work, housing and sanitation.

## INDIAN CLAIMED THRONE

Paris, July 6.—There was once an Indian claimant to the throne of France. This was Eleazar Williams, an Irishman, who, after having been a member of the American war and afterward became a minister of the church.

According to his story, he was kidnapped and placed in charge of the Indians in his infancy. He even went so far as to state that in the Prince de Joinville he tried to induce him to sign away his claim to the throne, but the Prince gave the statement an absolute contradiction, and the claim fell through.

## PHYSICIANS PROPOSE DIETS FOR SUMMER

Indigestion and Intestinal Troubles Common During Warm Weather—May Be Avoided by Proper Precautions—Suggestions Are Made.

(Continued from the Medical Society of the District.)

In many of the gastro-intestinal disorders of summer an antiputrefactive diet is the most potent factor in the cure of the disease. Especially is this true of toxemia, due to putrefaction of the intestinal contents. An unregulated diet keeps up the putrefaction. Indigestion, to some extent, vegetable matter, despite all the drugs we may administer.

To procure a diet which would not readily putrefy and which would supply all the elements of nutrition has required much practical experimentation.

Animal protein is that element in the food which is most readily putrefied during digestion. To some extent, vegetable protein supplies its place. Fortunately, milk protein is so readily preserved from putrefaction by lactic acid bacilli normally present that it may take the place of meat. Vegetable acids inhibit putrefactive change during digestion. The in-

## ATLANTIC AMAZES OLD PIER MANAGER

"Bob" Watt Visits Scenes of His Early Failure and Waxes Reminiscent.

Atlantic City, July 6.—Strollers along the Boardwalk in the vicinity of Massachusetts Avenue recently saw a well-dressed man, whose features and gray hair were recognizable beneath a straw hat of the sombrero kind, fantastically woven, and with a small American flag in his hand, walk rapidly to the entrance to the old Iron Pier, now slanting down by some confusion of the "Pier" sign. As he arrived at the arched way over the entrance he paused and looked searchingly at the plank.

"I don't think these were here," he remarked, half sadly, half earnestly.

Curiosity drove the correspondent to ask questions, when it developed that the gentleman was "Bob" Watt, a well-known showman, who twenty-six years ago opened the structure to the public in the capacity of manager. It was on Saturday, June 28, 1886. The pier had been erected to draw the people coming to the resort upon the boardwalk, and was considered the most beautiful structure of its kind on the Atlantic Coast.

"Some of the directors believed the pier was going to make fortunes for them," Watt said, "but I was of a different opinion. In order to have a good showing on the opening day I billed the city like a circus. Exactly 40 persons took advantage of the invitation and I then then that enterprise would be a fiasco. We took in \$14.15 on the Fourth of July and it was not long afterward that the pier was sold for a song."

Those days of the boardwalk were within 120 feet of the lighthouse, and the entrance to the pier fully 200 feet further inland than it is today. Just shows you what the ocean had done for the pier, Watt said, with a nod in the direction of the pier, where vast fortunes have been made in the last twenty years off land which was made by the changing of the stream.

## FIFTEEN INJURED IN EXPLOSION

Boiler in Sulphur Works Bursts and Fumes Cause Panic Among Employees.

New York, July 6.—Fifteen persons were injured, two of them probably fatally, and 150 thrown into a panic to-day when a huge flywheel in the basement of the National Sulphur Works, 618 to 620 Kent Avenue, Williamsburg, burst, and caused a huge boiler to explode, the result being followed by the explosion, and the entire neighborhood soon became filled with fumes of burning sulphur.

Acts of heroism accompanied the accident. Those employees who escaped donned helmets provided for such emergencies, and went to the assistance of the maimed.

The Rev. Thomas Halloran, of the Church of the Transfiguration, summoned by the police, administered the last rites of the Catholic Church to those seriously injured.

The National Sulphur Company has an immense plant on Kent Avenue, which extends down to the Gowanus Canal. About fifty men were working on the boiler when it burst, and the explosion when the flywheel broke. Fragments of it went up through the first floor and struck a boiler, causing it to explode.

Employees of the National Sulphur Company were hurried in all directions. The detonation was heard for many blocks, and thousands of persons began hurrying to the scene.

Police were unable to enter the place, because of the sulphur fumes, and the men who were injured were carried off by fellow employees wearing oxygen helmets. They were taken to the office of the company in an adjoining building, and attended by surgeons, who went to the scene in two ambulances from the Gowanus Canal.

The three men who were in a dying condition when rescued were Owen Keenan, a foreman, sixty-six years old, who lives at 1101 Avenue A, Brooklyn; Daniel Honner, 33 Myrtle avenue, Williamsburg; and Patrick Moran, of 28 Myrtle Avenue. Keenan and Honner were taken to the Williamsburg Hospital, Moran was sent to St. Vincent's.

Firemen subdued the flames after a hard fight, and then work on the plant was suspended for the day.

## SHERMAN TAKES REST CURE

Vice President Regaining Strength at Home in Utica, N. Y.

Utica, N. Y., July 6.—Vice President Sherman by the direction of his physician, is taking a three weeks' rest cure at his home in this city and according to a statement by his secretary to-night the Vice President is rapidly regaining the rugged health he enjoyed previous to a few weeks ago when he suffered a slight indisposition in Washington. He sleeps late each morning, spends many hours on the veranda, motors a little, and otherwise takes matters easy.

Mr. Sherman chafes somewhat at the restrictions his doctor has imposed, but he is in fine trim for the fall campaign.

## AIR CRAFT ROUTES.

Congress to Be Asked to License All Flyers.

Second to the Washington Herald.

Philadelphia, July 6.—The Aero Club of Pennsylvania, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel to-day, adopted a resolution asking Congress to pass laws establishing air routes and general aerial regulations.

The resolution has been sent to the Pennsylvania Congressmen, who will probably take up the matter with other members of the lower house for the club.

A committee from the Aero Club of Pennsylvania will go to Washington next week and have a personal interview with Congressmen Donohoe, Moore, and Vard, and ask them to formulate the new laws.

The Aero club, besides asking for the air route and regulations to govern flying in this country, will also request that the government issue all aircraft licenses from Washington.

## Strike Delays Steamer.

New York, July 6.—One hundred and seven employees of the liner Philadelphia to-day held up that ship five minutes before she was due to leave New York with 200 passengers, and the men joined the strike that is in progress along the water front. The officials of the American Line were astonished at the action of the men, and immediately started strenuous efforts to recruit a crew to take the ship along on her way.

## Election Not Fraudulent.

Norfolk, Va., July 6.—The July Grand Jury in a joint session to-day examined thirty-two witnesses in the alleged fraudulent election in the municipal election of June 11, but found insufficient evidence upon which to base presentments of any kind.

## CHINESE SLAYER DIES IN ASYLUM

Long Criminal Record of Four Killings and Easy Sentences Regarded as Remarkable.

Flaskill Landing, N. Y., July 6.—Quimbo Appo, known to the inmates of the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan as "The Emperor of China," and to the police of America as the most notorious Chinese slayer who ever came to this country, died last Tuesday at the asylum, and the inmates are expressing genuine sorrow. Ever since Appo broke down mentally while serving a term for murder in the State prison, and was transferred to Matteawan, he has been an object of much interest. His delusion that he was Emperor of China was humored by all who saw him and the name had stuck to him for years.

Appo had other delusions, prominent among which were the beliefs that he had an army of 1,000,000 men intrenched at Newburgh, a vast flotilla of man-of-war anchored in the Hudson, a great group of hotels scattered over the country, and a fortune whose only limit was found in the number of his victims. When he came to Matteawan the aged Quimbo took a great fancy to him, having read much of the Thaw trials in the papers, and persisted in sleeping in an adjoining cell. As a special favor Quimbo was taken to the Thaw command-in-chief of his armies and on the following day dubbed him admiral of his navy. Thaw finally had to appeal to the authorities for relief.

## Died at Age of Eighty-seven.

Appo was eighty-seven years old at the time of his death. Thirty-seven years of his life had been passed in prison. He freely admitted three killings and was convicted of a fourth, to which he did not confess. One of his victims was an Irish wife, whom he married while in prison, and he nearly murdered a second victim, a Chinese man, once he was sentenced to the gallows. He escaped the consequences of another crime by enlisting in the United States Navy as a cook.

Cultivated, well educated, and a most agreeable companion when sober, Appo was at one time ruler of New York's Chinatown. He was a member of the Chinese Minister. In the gold craze of 1849 in California, Appo and a Mexican staked out a claim and set to work to get rich. Appo was a Chinese killer, his companion, asserting that he was being robbed. He enlisted in the navy and cooked for three years after this.

Shortly after Quimbo's name means "devil," settled in New York as a successful tea merchant he murdered a woman of the slums whom he had married. He was sentenced to prison, and after the birth of a son, George, whose criminal record proved to be worthy of his parentage. Quimbo in all his trials managed to put up a particularly clever self-defense, and in such cases such procedure earned for him the commutation of a death sentence to life imprisonment. After serving five years in the State prison he professed religion and was pardoned.

## Married White Woman.

In 1864 he killed another man and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He served his term and then in 1870 married another white woman. For an attempt to murder his second wife he served a year in the penitentiary. In 1871 Quimbo killed a man named Kelly, a pugilist. He put up his usual self-defense plea and received a seven-year sentence. It was while serving his sentence that he met back to China, and kept in uniform for the rest of his life.

Quimbo's son George's life almost paralleled that of his father. He was born in 1868 and became a pickpocket at the age of twelve. He was sentenced to fourteen months on a prison ship. After his release he entered into the green goods business.

George stabbed three men, was shot once and was sentenced to prison five times. In June, 1904, he went on the stand before the Lexow committee and gave an inside history of the green goods game in New York. He became insane while in prison and died a maniac in 1905.

## FUNERAL OF G. T. BEALE

Interment to Be Made To-morrow and Is to Be Private.

The funeral of George Tancred Beale, who died at his summer home near Takoma Park, Friday, will be private, and probably will take place to-morrow, according to unconfirmed reports. Beale was a native of Washington and was eighty-three years old. He and his brother, Edward F. Beale, went into the business of selling the remains of the children—John W. Beale and Mrs. Lawrence Heape, wife of Paymaster Heape—servant him.

Mr. Beale was an uncle of Mrs. George Bakkerhoff, wife of the Russian Ambassador, who was formerly Miss Mary Beale; Truxton Beale, of this city and New York; and Mrs. P. McLean, who was Miss Emily Beale.

The section of Washington known as Bloomingdale was inherited by George Tancred Beale from his mother at her death, and was built up by him. Until his retirement from active business, he was interested in real estate operations.

## FED GUINEA PIGS \$34

Boy Gives Animals Costly Meal.

Father Tries to Redeem Bills.

Ten guinea pigs, pets of the young son of John Selts, 205 Wisconsin Avenue, Chicago, had a costly dinner when their master fed them \$34 in bills belonging to his father. Selts held the remains of the bills to the Treasury Department and appealed to President Taft to have them redeemed.

Sel's explained he is a poor man, with an aged wife, and several small children to support, and the loss of the money would be a hardship. Senator Lorimer and Representative Madden of Illinois indicated Selts' appeal. Selts will have to lose the money, however, as the bills sent to the Treasury Department are much smaller than the size of the portions of a bill required by the rules of the department for redemption.

## Wife Shoots Husband.

John Jenkins, colored, twenty-two years old, who lives with J. P. Burke in Oxon Hill, Md., was shot by his twenty-year-old wife, Battle, yesterday afternoon with an old musket. The shot took effect in the right thigh, inflicting a serious wound. The injured man was brought to Congress Heights in a wagon by George Sims and then removed to Casualty Hospital.

It was found necessary to perform an operation last night, as one of the thigh bones is badly fractured, and it may prove necessary to amputate the leg.